Sheep Inventory

The January 1, 2003 Utah breeding sheep inventory, including replacement lambs, was 290,000 head, a decrease of 30,000 from January 1, 2002. The all sheep inventory was 320,000 head, 45,000 fewer head than the previous year. Ewes for breeding, one year old and older on January 1, 2003 totaled 250,000 head compared with 275,000 head on January 1, 2002. Lambs for breeding replacement, estimated at 31,000 head, was 5,000 head less than last year. Rams one year old and older totaled 9,000 head, the same as January 1, 2002. Market sheep and lambs were estimated at 30,000 head, 15,000 head less than January 1, 2002. The 2002 lamb crop of 275,000 head was 10 percent less than the previous year's total. There were 1,400 farms and ranches with sheep during 2002, down 100 farms since 2001.

Nationally, **all sheep and lamb inventory** in the United States on January 1, 2003, totaled 6.35 million head, down 5 percent from 2002 and 9 percent below two years ago. The inventory has trended down since peaking at 56.2 million head in 1942. **Breeding sheep inventory** declined to 4.68 million head on January 1, 2003, down 5 percent from 4.91 million head on January 1, 2002. Ewes one year old and older, at 3.79 million head, were 5 percent below last year. **Market sheep and lambs** on January 1, 2003, totaled 1.67 million head, down 6 percent from January 1, 2002. Market lambs comprised 96 percent of the total. Twenty-six percent were lambs under 65 pounds, 17 percent were 65 - 84 pounds, 24 percent 85 - 105 pounds, 29 percent were over 105 pounds, and 4 percent were market sheep. **The 2002 lamb crop** of 4.36 million head was down 3 percent from 2001 and established a new record low. The 2002 lambing rate was 110 per 100 ewes one year old and older on January 1, 2002, unchanged from 2001. **The number of operations with sheep** during 2002 totaled 64,170, down 1 percent from 2001 and 3 percent from 2000.

Wool Production

Utah wool production totaled 2.7 million pounds during 2002, down 5 percent from 2001. Total sheep shorn during 2002, at 280,000 head, was 5 percent below the 2001 level. The 2002 average fleece weight was 9.5 pounds. The 2002 average price of wool in Utah was \$0.60 per pound, 31 cents above the 2001 price. Total value of all wool produced during 2002 was \$1.6 million dollars an increase of \$778,000 from 2001.

Shorn wool production in the United States during 2002 was 41.2 million pounds, down 4 percent from 2001. Sheep and lambs shorn totaled 5.45 million head, down 4 percent from 2001. The average price paid for wool sold in 2002 was \$0.53 per pound for a total value of \$21.8 million dollars, up 42 percent from \$15.3 million dollars in 2001.

Agricultural Prices

Utah: Prices received by Utah farmers and ranchers during mid-December 2002, compared with November 2002, remained the same for other hay. Barley and alfalfa hay were lower.

The lamb price for November 2002 was \$82.00 per cwt, up \$18.00 from December 2001. The November 2002 sheep price, at \$30.00 was \$3.00 below December 2001.

Barley, at \$2.42 per bushel, was down 3 cents from the previous month's price but 20 cents above last year. Baled alfalfa hay was \$94.00 per ton, down \$3.00 from last month and \$4.00 below last year. Other hay, at \$58.00 per ton, was unchanged from last month but \$1.00 higher than December 2001.

Quarterly Milk Production

UTAH: Milk production during the fourth quarter of 2002 totaled 416 million pounds, up 2 percent from the same quarter of 2001. The number of milk cows during the October-December quarter averaged 92,000 head, 1,000 less than the fourth quarter of 2001. Milk per cow was 4,522 pounds, up 135 pounds from the previous year.

UNITED STATES: The quarterly production of milk for the U.S. was 41.5 billion pounds, 1.7 percent above the October-December period last year. The average number of milk cows in the U.S. during the quarter was 9.15 million head, 43,000 head more than the same period last year.

Milk Cows and Production: By State and United States, Preliminary October-December 2001-2002

State	Oct-Dec N	∕lilk Cows ¹	Oct-Dec Milk	Change		
State	2001 2002		2001	2002	From 2001	
	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	Million Pounds	Million Pounds	Percent	
AL	21	19	70	63	-10.0	
AK	1.2	1.3	3.72	4.36	17.2	
AZ	140	150	708	818	15.5	
AR	33	31	96	87	-9.4	
CA	1,614	1,670	8,343	8,676	4.0	
CO	92	99	501	540	7.8	
CT	24	23	110	107	-2.7	
DE	9.0	9.0	37.0	36.0	-2.7	
FL	152	147	549	526	-4.2	
GA	86	85	342	346	1.2	
HI	7.4	6.6	23.2	22.7	-2.2	
ID	373	390	1,976	2,026	2.5	
IL	115	115	487	500	2.7	
IN	155	148	637	634	-0.5	
IA	206	208	930	936	0.6	
KS	94	105	425	520	22.4	
KY	125	120	402	377	-6.2	
LA	54	49	145	128	-11.7	
ME	38	36	162	157	-3.1	
MD	81	80	320	334	4.4	
MA	21	20	88	87	-1.1	
MI	300	301	1,444	1,484	2.8	
MN	500	480	2,111	2,023	-4.2	
MS	34	33	113	107	-5.3	
MO	141	135	466	460	-1.3	
MT	19	18	87	85	-2.3	
NE	69	66	273	290	6.2	
NV	25	25	120	125	4.2	
NH	18	17	80	78	-2.5	
NJ	14	13	56	55	-1.8	
NM	280	307	1,434	1,565	9.1	
NY	674	675	2,932	2,958	0.9	
NC	66	63	285	267	-6.3	
ND	44	38	154	140	-9.1	
OH	257	261	1,080	1,093	1.2	
OK	88	88	316	316		
OR	105	117	463	520	12.3	
PA	595	591	2,676	2,641	-1.3	
RI	1.4	1.4	5.5	5.4	-1.8	
SC	20	20	88	83	-5.7	
SD	98	95	393	336	-14.5	
TN	89	84	320	305	-4.7	
TX	312	310	1,218	1,290	5.9	
UT	93	92	408	416	2.0	
VT	154	153	667	654	-1.9	
VA	119	119	464	453	-2.4	

¹ Includes dry cows, excludes heifers not yet fresh. 2 Excludes milk sucked by calves. 3 May not add due to rounding. 4Preliminary revisions for Arizona indicate milk production at 768 million pounds for October - December 2001 quarter. This preliminary revision is not included in the 20-State total. Annual revisions will be published in February 2003.

Commercial Fruit Utilized Production

UTAH: Utah's 2002 apple, apricot, sweet cherry, tart cherry, peach, utilized production estimates were down from 2001. Pear utilized production in Utah showed a slight increase. The fruit crop was damaged by poor conditions including frost, wind, hail and drought.

Utilized production for 2002 was as follows: apples, 6.0 million pounds, 18 million pounds less than 2001; apricots, 130 tons,100 tons less than 2001; sweet cherries, 380 tons, 270 tons less than 2001; tart cherries, 2.8 million pounds, 8.7 million pounds less than 2001; peaches, 6.5 million pounds, 2.4 million pounds less than 2001; and pears, 350 tons, 50 tons

more than 2001. Preliminary values of production for Utah's fruit crop and percent change from 2002 were as follows: apples, \$1.1 million, down 73 percent; sweet cherries, \$586,000, up 14 percent; tart cherries, \$672,000, down 73 percent; peaches, \$2.0 million, up 5 percent; and pears, \$225,000, up 29 percent.

UNITED STATES: Nationally, 2002 fruit utilized production compared with 2001 was as follows: apples down 8 percent; apricots up 6 percent; sweet cherries down 20 percent; tart cherries down 80 percent; peaches up 6 percent; and pears down 6 percent.

Fruit: Acreage, Production, Value, Utah, 2001-2002

Fruit	Bearing Acreage		Total Production		Utilized Production		Value of Utilized Production	
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
	Acres	Acres	Million Pounds	Million Pounds	Million Pounds	Million Pounds	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Dollars
Apples	2,800	2,800	30	8.0	24.0	6.0	4,136	1,100
Tart Cherries	2,800	2,800	12.0	3.0	11.5	2.8	2,507	672
Peaches	1,300	1,300	9.0	6.5	8.9	6.5	1,936	2,031
	Acres	Acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Dollars
Apricots	180	180	260	140	230	130	196	92
Sweet Cherries	600	600	700	400	650	380	514	586
Pears	180	180	300	350	300	350	175	225

Onion Production

UTAH: Utah onion growers produced 1,050,000 hundredweight (cwt) of summer storage onions during 2002. This was 10 percent above the 2001 level but 8 percent below 2000. In 2002, farmers planted 2,200 acres and harvested 2,100 acres. The 2002 yield of 500 cwt per acre was 45 cwt per acre above the previous year. The preliminary 2002 Utah price estimate was \$8.20 per cwt compared with \$7.70 in 2001 and \$9.30 in 2000. The preliminary total crop value for 2002 is \$7.4 million compared with \$6.4 million the previous year and \$9.6 million in 2000.

UNITED STATES: Nationally, summer storage onion production was 46.7 million cwt, down slightly from the previous year. The preliminary national price of summer storage onions was \$9.12 per cwt, an increase of 38 cents from the 2001 price. Total value of summer storage onions was \$368 million, up 3 percent from 2001.

Livestock Slaughter

December 2001-2002 1/

December 2001-2002 1/2								
	Uta	ah	United States					
Item	Dece	mber	December					
	2001	2002	2001	2002				
Production (Million Pounds)								
Red Meat	39.8	39.8	3,813.6	3,858.7				
Number Slaughtered (Thousand Head)								
Cattle	50.5	49.2	2,779.3	2,772.0				
Calves			84.6	98.3				
Hogs	5.8	5.3	8,419.1	8,658.4				
Sheep & Lamb	2.6	3.1	279.6	278.5				
Average Live Weight (Pounds)								
Cattle	1,234	1,262	1,256	1,265				
Calves			309	305				
Hogs	180	192	268	268				
Sheep & Lamb	123	124	138	133				

^{1/} Missing data not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

2002 Egg Production

UTAH: Utah egg production for the year 2002 totaled 894 million eggs, up 3 percent from 2001. Layer numbers during 2002 averaged 3.3 million, up 2 percent from the previous year. The annual average production for 2002 was 267 eggs per layer, three eggs per layer more than 2001.

Total Utah chicken inventory on December 1, 2002 totaled 3.9 million, down 4 percent from December 1, 2001. The average value per head was \$1.70, forty cents more than December 1, 2001. The 2002 inventory value was \$6.6 million, up 25 percent from 2001.

UNITED STATES: Nationally, egg production during the year ending November 30, 2002 totaled a record high 86.7 billion eggs, up 1 percent from the previous year's total of 85.7 billion eggs. Table egg production, at 73.8 billion eggs, increased 1 percent from 2001. Hatching egg production, at 12.9 billion eggs, decreased slightly. Layer numbers during 2002 averaged 337 million, up 1 percent from the year earlier. The annual average production per layer on hand in 2002 was 257 eggs, up slightly from the 2001 average of 256. The total number of chickens on hand on December 1, 2002 (excluding commercial broilers) was 439 million birds, down 1 percent from last year. The total value of all chickens on December 1, 2002 was \$1.05 billion, down 2 percent from December 1, 2001. The average value decreased from \$2.42 per bird on December 1, 2001, to \$2.38 per bird on December 1, 2002.

Cattle and Calf Inventory

UTAH: Utah cattle and calf inventory as of January 1, 2003 totaled 880,000 head. This was 40,000 head less than January 1, 2002. Beef cows, at 339,000 head, was 18,000 head less than 2002. Milk cows, at 91,000 head was 2,000 head less than 2002. Beef cow replacement heifers were estimated at 75,000 head, the same as 2002. Milk cow replacement heifers, at 45,000 head, 1,000 head more than last year. Other heifers not intended for replacement totaled 70,000 head, a decrease of 1.4 percent from 2002. The January 1, 2003 inventory level of steers weighing 500 pounds or more was 125,000 head, .8 percent less than 2002. Bulls weighing over 500 pounds inventory was 22,000 head, 2,000 head less than 2002. Calves weighing less than 500 pounds, on hand as of January 1, 2003 totaled 113,000 head, down 17,000 head from the previous year. The 2002 calf crop of 390,000 head was down 2 percent from 2001. The number of operations with cattle totaled 7,800 during 2002, down 200 operations from 2001.

UNITED STATES: Nationally, all cattle and calves in the United States as of January 1, 2003, totaled 96.1 million head, 1 percent below the 96.7 million on January 1, 2002 and 1 percent below the 97.3 million two years ago. All cows and heifers that have calved, at 42.1 million, were down slightly from the 42.2 million on January 1, 2002 and down 1 percent from the 42.6 million two years ago. Beef cows, at 32.95 million, were down 1 percent from both January 1, 2002 and January 1, 2001. Milk cows, at 9.15 million, were up slightly from January 1, 2002 but down slightly from two years ago. Other class estimates on January 1, 2003 and the change from January 1, 2002, are as follows: All heifers 500 pounds and over, 19.6 million, down slightly. Beef replacement heifers, 5.61 million, up 1 percent. Milk replacement heifers, 4.10 million, up 1 percent. Other heifers, 9.89 million, down 2 percent. Steers weighing 500 pounds and over, 16.6 million, down 1 percent. Bulls weighing 500 pounds and over, 2.25 million, up slightly. Calves under 500 pounds, 15.6 million, down 1 percent. Cattle and calves on feed for slaughter in all feedlots, 12.9 million, down 7 percent. The combined total of calves under 500 pounds, and other heifers and steers over 500 pounds outside of feedlots, 29.1 million, up 1 percent. The 2002 calf crop was estimated at 38.2 million head, down slightly from 2001 and down 1 percent from 2000. Calves born during the first half of the year are estimated at 27.9 million, down 1 percent from 2001 and down 2 percent 2000. The number of operations with cattle totaled 1.03 million during 2002, down 2 percent from 2001 and 4 percent below 2000.